

SPECIMEN PAGES

OF

OUR HEROES,

DEAD AND LIVING.

A MEMORIAL RECORD OF ALL OFFICERS AND MEN IN THE MILITARY AND  
NAVAL SERVICE, WHOSE NAMES HAVE RECEIVED HONORABLE MEN-  
TION IN OFFICIAL REPORTS, NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENCE,  
OBITUARY NOTICES, AND OTHERWISE.

COMPILED BY

THOMAS S. TOWNSEND,

AUTHOR OF THE "ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE GREAT REBELLION."

VOL. I.

APRIL 13, 1861—APRIL 13, 1863.

CONTAINING 5000 NAMES.

NEW YORK:

CHARLES B. RICHARDSON.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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"OUR HEROES" constitutes one of the numerous departments of "Townsend's Encyclopædia of the Great Rebellion," comprising the names, alphabetically arranged, of all our Soldiers and Sailors, dead and living, privates as well as officers, whose names have received honorable mention in official reports, reports of newspaper correspondents, obituary notices, accounts of sword and other presentations, or in any other way in which the press has afforded information. The "Encyclopædia" being, as yet, completed for the first two years of the war only, the first volume of "OUR HEROES" (of which these pages are a specimen), will be confined to the same period, and, as a consequence, many names will be found who have since attained to higher rank by promotion or gone down to honored graves in later stages of a service which their gallantry had adorned. In such cases their names will find suitable place among the dead or living heroes in a subsequent volume of this work. The list does not include generals, except among the dead; as their record occupies a separate and conspicuous department in the Encyclopædia; their acts having been such a fruitful theme of discussion as to be familiar to all. The aim of this work is to resene from oblivion the noble deeds of the more humble, but equally meritorious, among the lower officers and in the rank and file. And that all who have received just praise in the annals of the time may find place in the limits of this work, notice has not been taken of cases (which are numerous) where the same hero has received honorable mention on repeated occasions. This work, for the first two years of the war, commencing on the 13th of April, 1861, and extending to the 13th of April, 1863, will contain the names and deeds of about five thou-

sand officers and men—one thousand of which will be in the list of fallen heroes. As is inevitable, many inaccuracies in names and initials must occur, though, in the case of officers, numerous errors in newspaper and miscellaneous reports have been rectified through the aid of official records in the War Department.

It is hoped this effort to preserve and transmit to posterity the record of the noble acts of those who placed their lives in jeopardy that the Republic might be saved, will be appreciated by the public, and especially by the friends of those whose noble names so well deserve to be made historical. The author does not hope for pecuniary reward as the result of his labor; his aim being to execute what seemed a sacred duty to those whose record came before him in the prosecution of his greater work, and if by a favorable reception of this little book he shall be saved from pecuniary loss, his satisfaction will be complete. His only regret will be that ten thousand acts of heroism the most worthy of praise often while the least paraded, have not been made public, and thus brought within his reach. Their actors—

“ True knights—  
Speaking in deeds, but deedless in their tongues.”

# OUR HEROES.

## OUR ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

"On Fame's eternal camping ground,  
Their silent tents are spread,  
And Glory guards with solemn round,  
The bivouac of the dead."

ALLEN, LIEUTENANT JOSEPH HALL, 7th New York Volunteers. Lieutenant Allen passed through the Seven Days' Battles on the peninsula almost unhurt, but the strain upon his physical system during those days of almost incessant action was of so intense a nature as to cause his death shortly after his return home. He was twenty-two years of age, and the only son of a widowed mother. Quiet and amiable in disposition, a dutiful son, and a brave soldier.

BAYARD, GENERAL GEORGE D. Killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. He was a native of New York, and graduated at the West Point Military Academy in 1856. In August, 1861, he was promoted to a captaincy in his regiment, now known as the 4th United States Cavalry. He was soon after allowed leave of absence, to take command of the 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, and on the 10th of June, 1862, he was promoted to a brigadier-general.

CURTIS, COLONEL JOSEPH B., 4th Rhode Island Volunteers. Killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, while bravely leading his regiment into action. The fatal shot could have struck no nobler or more promising young officer. He was only twenty-six years of age, and a son of the late George Curtis, Esq., of New York.

DECKER, LIEUTENANT NELSON H., 7th New York Cavalry. Killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. His widowed mother, when she

first heard of his death, exclaimed: "If I had another to fill his place, and assist in redeeming our glorious Union, the regiment should have him, with a mother's blessing." His name shall ever be remembered on the roll-call of the brave-hearted and the true.

EMMETT, LIEUTENANT TEMPLE, of General Meagher's staff. A son of the late Thomas Addis Emmett, Esq., of New York, and formerly connected with the 71st Regiment New York State Militia. Lieutenant Emmett acquitted himself with great distinction at the first battle of Bull Run, and, after adding honor to his already illustrious name, finally died of fever, contracted while serving his country in the peninsula battles under General McClellan.

FERGUSON, WILLIAM, Color-bearer of the 13th Missouri Volunteers. Son of Mr. Jansan Ferguson, of Westchester County, New York. Killed at the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee. His last words were "Write to my father, and tell him I have endeavored to perform my duty."

GRAY, COLONEL CHARLES O., 96th New York Volunteers. Son of the Hon. Thomas S. Gray, of New York. Killed at the battle of Kinston, North Carolina. "A colonel should be in advance of his colors," were the last words of Colonel Gray, as he moved forward to the front of his color-bearer, and while in the act of doing so, a musket-ball put an end to his existence. He was born at Warrensburg, New York, in 1839, and graduated as civil engineer at the Polytechnic Institute, Troy, shortly before the commencement of the war.

HENNING, JOHN R., of United States steamer *Colorado*. Honorably mentioned in Flag Officer Marvine's report of the cutting out of the rebel privateer *Judith*, from under the guns of the Pensacola Navy Yard, on which occasion Henning lost his life.

IRWIN, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM, 20th Illinois Volunteers. Killed at the battle of Fort Donelson, while bravely leading on his men.

JOHNSON, CAPTAIN DAVID R., 51st New York Volunteers. Killed at the battle of Newbern. Captain Johnson was appointed commander at Fort Reno, after its capture, as a mark of appreciation for the bravery displayed by him at the battle of Roanoke Island; but this position was too monotonous for his ambitious spirit, and he again joined his regiment, in time to participate in the battle in which he lost his life.

KEARNEY, GENERAL PHILIP. Killed at the battle of Chantilly, Virginia. His death struck all classes with sadness, and in the ranks of the army his loss was mourned as that of an idolized hero. He was shot while leading a regiment into the fight, in order to post them in a position he deemed prudent to hold. The Marshal Ney of our armies, he was always in the front, leading on his men, utterly regardless of self. When the rebellion broke out he promptly offered his services to his country.



and was commissioned a brigadier-general. Very soon afterwards General McClellan gave him command of a division, in which position he distinguished himself in all the battles on the Peninsula, and especially at Fair Oaks, where his valor saved the day. Among his personal effects was found the Decoration of the Legion of Honor, presented to him by the Emperor Louis Napoleon; and this distinguished honor, it is said, had never before been bestowed on an American officer. General Kearney was a native of New Jersey.

LADD, PRIVATE CRAWFORD, 6th Massachusetts Militia. Killed by a secession mob at Baltimore, on the 19th of April, 1861, while *en route* to defend the National Capital. One of the first three martyrs of the war, who died that the Republic might live.

MORROW, LIEUTENANT SAMUEL J., 100th Pennsylvania Volunteers. Fell at the battle of Secessionville, South Carolina, while heroically endeavoring to storm the rebel works.

NOYES, PRIVATE GEORGE A., 1st Massachusetts Volunteers. Killed on the occasion of a brilliant charge by his company on a rebel redoubt near Yorktown.

O'DONOHUE, CAPTAIN JOSEPH, 88th New York Volunteers. Killed at the battle of Malvern Hill. He was from Middletown, Connecticut, and only twenty-one years of age. In physique and personal beauty he was without an equal in his brigade, and General Meagher has alluded to him as a talented and fearless young officer, of whose services the country may well feel proud.

PERKINS, CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS S., 50th New York Volunteers. Killed while gallantly aiding in an attempt to construct the pontoon bridges across the Rappahannock, at the time of General Burnside's attack upon Fredericksburg.

ROSSELL, MAJOR NATHAN B., 3d United States Infantry. Killed at the battle of Gaines' Mill. Major Rossell acquitted himself with honorable distinction in the Mexican War, and his conduct at Gaines' Mill, where he was killed while leading his regiment, bears ample evidence of his bravery. He was born at Trenton, New Jersey, about the year 1817, and was a son of the late General Rossell, and by marriage an uncle of Mrs. General McClellan. His great-grandfather, the Hon. Mr. Trent, was the founder of Trenton.

SMITH, COLONEL J. KIRBY, 43d Ohio Volunteers. Died of wounds received at the battle of Corinth. General Stanley, in his report of the engagement, says: "I have not words to describe the qualities of this model soldier, or to express the loss we have sustained in his death. The best testimony I can give to his memory is the spectacle, witnessed by myself, in the very moment of battle, of stern, brave men weeping like children as the word passed—Kirby Smith is dead!"

THOMPSON, LIEUTENANT SAMUEL H., 16th Connecticut Volunteers (son of the Rev. Dr. Thompson, of the Theological Seminary at East Windsor, Connecticut). He was a promising young officer, and received his fatal wound at the battle of Antietam.

VANDERPOEL, LIEUTENANT BARENT, 40th New York Volunteers. Died of disease contracted while in the service of his country. Colonel Egan says: "I bear witness to his courage and attention to duty. At the battle of Williamsburg, he advanced ahead of his company, into the abatis lined with rebel riflemen, and cheered and encouraged his men until the enemy was driven out and the victory secured."

WAINWRIGHT, COMMANDER JONATHAN M., of the United States steamer *Harriet Lane*. Killed at the time of the rebel attack upon his vessel, at Galveston, Texas. He was a native of New York, and a son of the late Bishop Wainwright. His record of services is a good one, and his death a glorious one.

YOUNG, ADJUTANT JOHN R., 88th New York Volunteers. General Meagher, in his report of the battle of Fredericksburg, says: "I have to deplore the loss of this gallant officer."

ZIMMERMAN, LIEUTENANT CHARLES W., of steamer *Westfield*. Killed by an explosion on board of his vessel at the time of the rebel attack upon Galveston. His Commander (Renshaw) was killed at the same time, while destroying his vessel to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. Lieutenant Zimmerman was a native of Maryland, and was appointed an active Midshipman in 1861.

## OUR LIVING HEROES.

"Whose honors with increase of ages grow,  
As streams roll down enlarging as they flow."

AMMEN, LIEUTENANT DANIEL, commanding gunboat *Seneca*. He hoisted the American ensign on the flagstaff of Fort Beauregard on the occasion of the great naval expedition to Beaufort, South Carolina, in 1861.

ALLEN, LIEUTENANT LYMAN G., Company C, 27th Illinois Volunteers. During the siege of Island No. 10, he went over to the upper rebel fort, under cover of the darkness, and listened awhile to rebel conversation, and after learning all he could, safely returned, bringing with him a marker's flag.

APPLEMAN, MAJOR HIRAM, 8th Connecticut Volunteers. One of the heroes to whom we are especially indebted for the capture of Fort Macon, North Carolina.

BAGLEY, LIEUTENANT JAMES, 69th Regiment, New York State Militia. Honorably mentioned in General Sherman's report of the first battle of Bull Run.

BAILEY, SURGEON E. W., 47th Pennsylvania Volunteers. General Brannon, in his report of the battle of Pocotaligo, South Carolina, says: "Nothing could be more satisfactory than the promptness and skill with which the wounded were attended by Surgeon Bailey."

BISSELL, COLONEL JOSIAH W., of the Missouri Engineers. General Pope, in his report of the victory at Island No. 10, says: "Of Colonel Bissell, I cannot say too much. Full of resources, he labored night and day, and completed a work which will be a monument of enterprise and skill."

CHASE, CAPTAIN WILLIAM S., Company E., 4th Rhode Island Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in an account of the battle of Newbern, where he was severely wounded.

CURTIS, CAPTAIN N. M., 16th New York Volunteers, said to be the tallest man in the army (six feet, six inches). He rallied his men three times after being wounded, at the battle of West Point.

CLINGMAN, HERMAN, of the Zouaves d'Afrique (Philadelphia). One of the few remaining members of this gallant little band; the rest were nearly all killed, wounded, or taken prisoners at the battle of Front Royal.

DAYTON, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL OSCAR V., 62d New York Volunteers. A hero of seven battles. At Fair Oaks he led his men, and fairly routed an entire brigade. He was afterwards badly wounded at Malvern Hill.

DONOVAN, JOHN E., Company B, 2d Wisconsin Volunteers. He was wounded several times at the second battle of Bull Run.

DIMON, LIEUTENANT CHARLES A. R., of Colonel Dudley's staff (13th Massachusetts Volunteers). Honorably mentioned in Colonel Dudley's report of the battle of Baton Rouge.

ELWELL, MAJOR ANDREW, 23d Massachusetts Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in Colonel Kurtz's report of the battle of Newbern.

ELLIOTT, LIEUTENANT HENRY H., of General Williams' staff (formerly of the 9th New York Volunteers). Acting Brigadier-General Cahill, in his report of the battle of Baton Rouge, says: "Of his coolness and intrepidity in action, every officer in the battle can bear witness."

ELLET, CHARLES R. (son of Colonel Ellet of the ram fleet). He first raised the Stars and Stripes in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, at the time of its surrender to the United States authorities.

FISKE, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANK S., 2d New Hampshire Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in General Burnside's report of the first battle of Bull Run.

FLOOD, THOMAS S. A boy on board steamer *Pensacola*. Commander Rae, in his report of the engagement with Forts St. Philip and Jackson, says: "I cannot speak too highly of the heroic actions of young Flood, and would be glad to see him appointed a midshipman in the navy." The President has since given him the appointment.

FULLER, W. J. A., of New York. At the time of the wrecking of transport *Oriental*, Mr. Fuller went sixty-five miles in a canoe, across the sound to Fort Hatteras for assistance, which by his energy was obtained, and a large amount of Government stores thereby saved.

GOURAUD, ADJUTANT GEORGE E., 3d New York Cavalry (formerly a clerk with Messrs. Tiffany & Co. of New York). Acquitted himself bravely on the occasion of a brilliant dash by his regiment upon a force of rebel cavalry.

GRAHAM, SERGEANT WILLIAM P., 67th Indiana Volunteers. At the time of the surrender of Munfordsville, Kentucky, to the rebels, he stripped off his uniform, wrapped the colors of his company around his body, and thus saved the flag.

GREGORY, ADJUTANT BENJAMIN, 7th New York Cavalry. "A braver and more eager man never met an enemy."

HART, PETER. New York may be proud of her first volunteer. He replaced the flag upon Fort Sumter after it had been shot down by the rebels on the 13th of April, 1861.

HOWE, ELIAS, 18th Connecticut Volunteers (the famous sewing machine inventor). Although his income is said to be a quarter of a million dollars per annum, he enlisted as a private, and carried the mail daily from Washington to the camp of the regiment.

HEARN, JOSEPH, Company D, 5th New York cavalry. Acquitted himself bravely at the battle of Front Royal.

ISRAEL, LIEUTENANT L., 55th New York Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in General Peck's report of the battle of Fair Oaks. He was formerly connected with the New York "Evening Express."

ISDELL, PRIVATE J. B., 5th Ohio Volunteers. After the fifth color-bearer had been shot down, at the battle of Winchester, he immediately supplied his place, at the imminent peril of his life.

IMMELL, LIEUTENANT L. D., of General Hamilton's staff. Honorably mentioned in that General's report of the battle of Inka.

JOUETT, LIEUTENANT JAMES E., of frigate *Santee*. Captain Henry Eagle, in his report of the capture of the privateer *Royal Yacht*, says: "I desire to call attention of the Department to the gallantry of Lieutenant Jonett. Although seriously wounded, he displayed great firmness throughout. I can with confidence recommend him for the command of any vessel in the service suitable to his rank."

JOHNSON, CAPTAIN D. K., Company I, 51st New York Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in Colonel Ferrero's report of the battle of Roanoke Island.

JEFFERS, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM N. He commanded the *Monitor* after the wounding of Lieutenant Worden, during the great naval engagement with the *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads.

KURTZ, COLONEL JOHN, 23d Massachusetts Volunteers. In reply to an order from General Foster at the battle of Roanoke Island, he said, "It is a hard road to travel, but if anybody can do it, I can."

KELLY, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES, 69th New York Volunteers. He captured the rebel General Pettigrew at the battle of Fair Oaks.

KASSAC, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM, of General Grant's staff. Honorably mentioned in General Grant's report of the battle of Shiloh.

LE BOTELIER, C. W., Assistant Surgeon of the 1st Minnesota Volunteers. The only one of several surgeons held as prisoners of war, who refused to sign a discreditable form of parole at Richmond.

LARNED, LIEUTENANT F. H., of the United States Army. Hon-

orably mentioned in General Butler's report of the capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark, North Carolina.

LEDDY, CAPTAIN THOMAS, Company B, 69th New York Volunteers. He was presented with an elegant sword by the members of his regiment as a mark of appreciation for his brilliant courage in the battles before Richmond under General McClellan.

MARSHALL, COLONEL ELISHA G., 13th New York Volunteers. Honorably acquitted himself at the battle of Hanover Court House.

MCGREGOR, DR. JOHN, Surgeon of the 3d Connecticut Volunteers. Dr. McGregor was captured at the first battle of Bull Run, and was for many months a companion of Colonel Corcoran, of the 69th New York, in a rebel prison. Colonel Corcoran, in a letter to a friend, says: "Surgeon McGregor is fully entitled to the warmest thanks of the people for the untiring zeal and energy which he manifested in the discharge of his duty at Bull Run, voluntarily remaining on the battle-field to take care of our wounded, and since he has been in Richmond, constant in his attentions to our sick."

McKECHNIE, LIEUTENANT ROBERT, 9th New York Volunteers, formerly of the New York "Herald" office. He conducted himself on several occasions and in various engagements with so much gallantry as to win the esteem and confidence of his superior officers, and his old associates of the "Herald" Office presented him with a testimonial, as a mark of appreciation for the honorable manner in which he had represented that institution on the battle-field.

NOYES, CAPTAIN GEORGE F., of General Doubleday's staff, a member of the New York bar. General Doubleday, in his report of the battle of South Mountain, says: "Captain Noyes stood upon the fence in the hottest of the fire, cheering on the men, and otherwise rendering me important service." In General Doubleday's reports of the battles of second Bull Run and Antietam, Captain Noyes is again alluded to in complimentary terms.

NELSON, SERGEANT WILLIAM. Promoted from the ranks for meritorious services.

O'BRIEN, CAPTAIN JAMES, 37th New York Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in General Kearney's report of the battle of Fair Oaks.

O'ROWLEY, PRIVATE RALPH, of Magee's Massachusetts cavalry. General Butler, in general orders relating to the battle of Baton Rouge, says: "O'Rowley went into the field, hitched horses to a battery wagon of the 6th Massachusetts Battery, and brought it off under fire of the enemy."

OLTMANS, J. G., of the Coast Survey. Honorably mentioned by Commodore Porter, for valuable services rendered as our fleet approached and captured New Orleans.

PINTLER, CAPTAIN J. H., of Squadron C, 4th New York Cavalry. Captain Pintler responded to Colonel Dodge's solicitation for volunteers to cross Blackwater River, Virginia, and test the possibility of its passage. The gallant Captain spurred his horse into the dark and treacherous water, and, crossing to the opposite bank, ascertained that the passage across the river was practicable.

PARROTT, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. A., 1st Ohio Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in General Rosecrans's report of the battle of Shiloh.

PECK, OSCAR, of gunboat *Varuna*. Commander Boggs, in his report of the engagement with Forts St. Philip and Jackson, says: "I would particularly commend to the notice of the Department, Oscar Peck, second class boy, and powder boy of the after rifle, whose coolness and intrepidity attracted the attention of all hands. A fit reward for such service would be an appointment to the Naval Academy."

QUINCY, CAPTAIN SAMUEL M., 2d Massachusetts Volunteers. Acquitted himself bravely at the battle of Cedar Mountain, where he was taken prisoner.

QUEEN, J. A., Commander of schooner *J. A. Ward*. Commodore Porter, in his report of the engagement with Forts St. Philip and Jackson, says: "I can only say that I would like always to have him by my side in times of difficulty and danger."

QUIMBY, CAPTAIN WILLIAM M., 12th United States Infantry. Wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain, where he proved himself a brave and skilful officer.

ITCHIE, DAVID. He recaptured the United States revenue flag, on board cutter *McClelland*, in 1862. This was the identical flag about which General Dix sent his famous order—"If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

Ritchie (a young Scotchman) was a seaman on board the *McClelland*, from the time she was put in commission, until after her arrival at New Orleans. He had since been living at Algiers, Louisiana, and on the night of the 24th of April, 1862, just about the time of the capture of New Orleans, he learned that the rebels were about to burn the *McClelland*, and he determined to have the old flag, which by a bold and daring act he obtained, and handed over to General Butler, who soon afterwards forwarded it to General Dix. For this gallant act he was made a Lieutenant in the revenue service, and assigned to the *Philip Allen*.

RICH, CAPTAIN, 3d New York Artillery, acquitted himself with great skill and bravery at the battle of Washington, North Carolina.

RUSSELL, CAPTAIN HENRY S., 2d Massachusetts Volunteers, ac-

quitted himself heroically at the battle of Cedar Mountain, where he was taken prisoner.

STEADMAN, MR., Reporter for the New York "World." He rescued the colors of the 5th Massachusetts Regiment, from the hands of the rebels, at the first battle of Bull Run.

SCANDLIN, REV. WILLIAM G., Chaplain of the 15th Massachusetts Volunteers. He performed his part meritoriously at the battle of Ball's Bluff.

SHERRILL, COLONEL ELIAKIM, 126th New York Volunteers. At the battle of Harper's Ferry, Colonel Sherrill was conspicuous for his skill and bravery. Dismounting from his horse, and with revolver in each hand, he rallied his wavering troops, calling to his men to stand by him, until he was finally shot in the mouth and carried to the rear.

THOMPSON, CAPTAIN AMBROSE, JR., of New York. Chief Quartermaster of General Shields's Division. Captain Thompson was thanked in a general order, read at the head of the army, for his efficiency in the various positions in which he had been placed.

TOWNSEND, PRIVATE ALFRED. Promoted by the Secretary of War to a lieutenancy in the regular army, for gallant conduct in the battles on the Peninsula, and also in the second battle of Bull Run.

THOMAS, COLONEL STEPHEN, 8th Vermont Volunteers. The hero of a successful foraging expedition, near New Orleans, which resulted in a brilliant and successful skirmish.

UPTON, COLONEL EDWIN, 25th Massachusetts Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in General Ferrero's report of the capture of Newbern, North Carolina.

URANN, W. D., Acting Master of steamer *Crusader*. Honorably mentioned in Commander Rhind's report of an attack, by a concealed body of rebels, on one of our boats sent to assist Mr. Reynolds, Government Agent, in securing cotton on North Edisto Island.

VON SCHRÖDER, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALEXANDER. General Rosecrans, in Special Order No. 20, compliments Colonel Von Schröder for the skilful manner in which he controlled the picket line of the garrison, during the two months of 1862 in which Nashville, Tennessee, was isolated from the North.

VINCENT, PRIVATE FRED., 25th New York Volunteers. Honorably mentioned in Surgeon White's report, for the assistance he rendered our wounded men during the battles on the peninsula.

WARD, COLONEL J. H. HOBART, 38th New York Volunteers. He led the famous bayonet charge at the battle of Chantilly, which has been said to have decided the fortunes of the day in our favor.

WILKESON, MR. SAMUEL, of the New York "Tribune." General Heintzelman, in his report of the battle of Fair Oaks, says: "I wish to



bear witness to the gallantry and coolness of Mr. Wilkeson, who volunteered to act as my aid. When our troops commenced to give way, he was conspicuous in the throng, aiding in rallying the men."

WALSH, CAPTAIN J. J., 36th New York Volunteers. At the battle of Fair Oaks he took command of his regiment, and brought it gloriously through the fight. He was soon after promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel.

YOUNG, CAPTAIN, Quartermaster of Acting Brigadier-General Baker's Brigade, at the battle of Ball's Bluff. To Captain Young is due the credit of preventing the remains of General Baker from falling into the hands of the enemy.

YOUNG, COLONEL WILLIAM H., 18th New York Volunteers. He was personally complimented, by Generals Franklin and Newton, for his cool and daring courage at the battle of West Point.

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# OUR HEROES;

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BY

THOMAS S. TOWNSEND,

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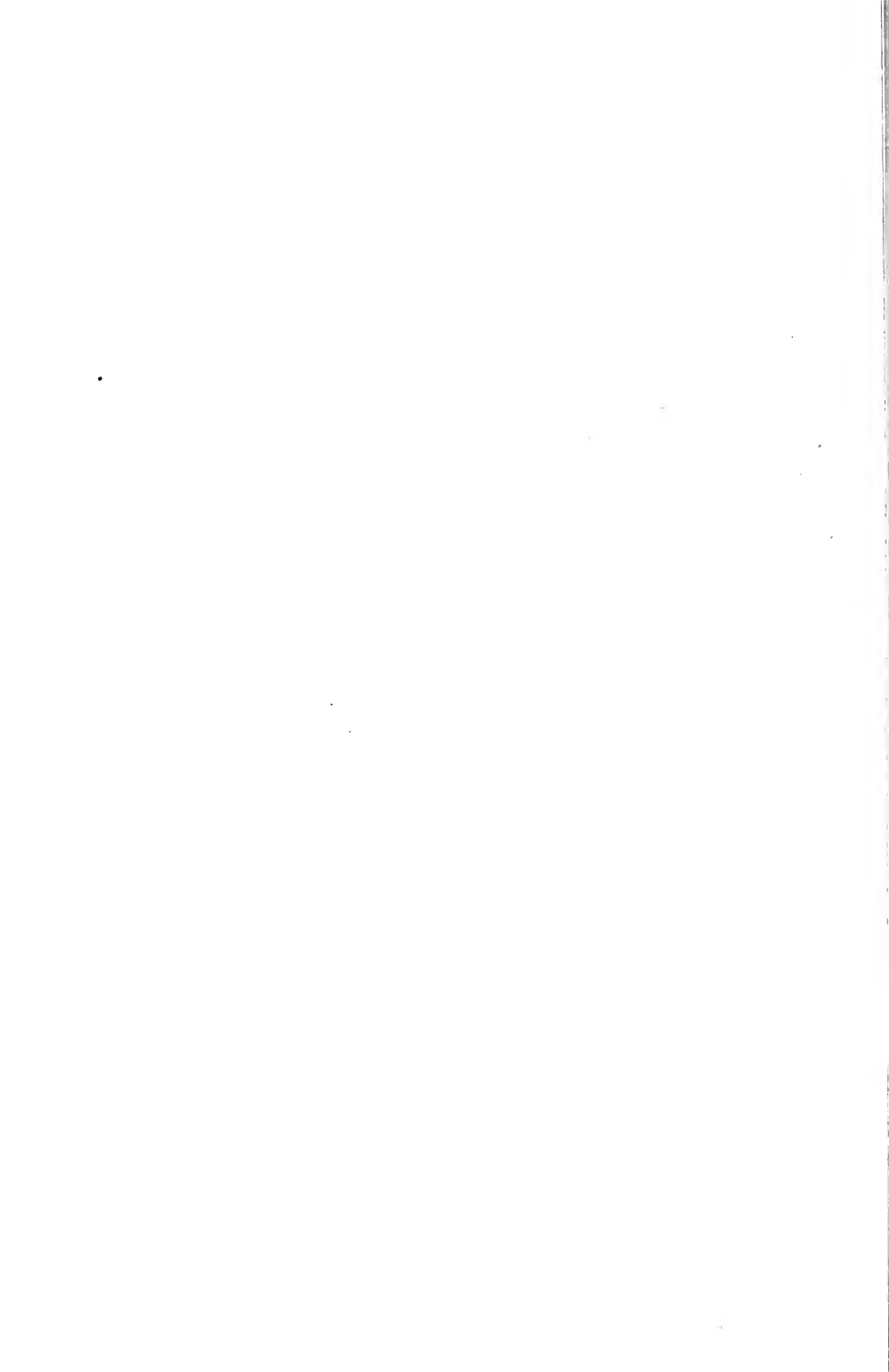
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